



# **Transport against HIV/AIDS**

## **Session 2: Mainstreaming the Response in Africa and South Asia**

**November 29, 2005**

**Guang Z Chen**  
**Sector Manager, Transport**  
**South Asia Region**

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- Background

---

- ⑥ Over 6 million people in South Asia are living with HIV/AIDS
- ⑥ Current low prevalence rate
- ⑥ Concentrated within certain high-risk populations, echoing the pattern earlier seen in many other countries with now more mature epidemics
- ⑥ But now seen in the general population
- ⑥ While not yet an epidemic in SAR, needs to act now to prevent it from becoming an epidemic

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- Countries

---

- ⑥ All South Asia Region countries have project support from the Bank for tackling HIV/AIDS (total grant/loan - \$380 m)
- ⑥ India – high level commitment including to multi-sectoral approach – Third HIV/AIDS Bank supported project under preparation
- ⑥ Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan with HIV/AIDS prevention programs underway or under preparation.

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- SAR

---

- ⑥ South Asia Region management committed to Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS – combating AIDS is one of the four pillars supporting the SAR operational strategy
- ⑥ Multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS team appointed with full time Program Coordinator HIV/AIDS, and representation from each sector such as Infra, safeguards, private sector
- ⑥ Budget available with Program Coordinator but mostly regular project budgets used
- ⑥ Draft Report on “HIV/AIDS in South Asia – understanding and responding to a heterogeneous epidemic”, 2005

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- Infra unit

---

Transport Unit has a designated HIV/AIDS person who:

- ⑥ Prepares an annual plan work plan focusing on all new projects (focus initially on new projects, but some interventions on ongoing)
- ⑥ Helps screen all new transport projects for possible HIV/AIDS input at PCN stage
- ⑥ Discusses directly with each TTL on options for addressing HIV/AIDS
- ⑥ Ensures a designated HD counterpart is made aware of preparation/mission schedule.
- ⑥ Provides TTLs with a targeted package of information and relevant contact details

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- Approach

---

- ⑥ Opportunistic approach, complementary to the focused prevention programs (leverage)
- ⑥ If Govt counterpart not interested, move onto the next one, most TTLs very supportive and interested
- ⑥ “Keep it simple”, low cost, easy to implement, use existing materials, does not have to be a “component”, some assessment done as part of the SA/EA work, awareness/monitoring provided as part of the NGOs services for R&R implementation

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- Approach

---

- ⑥ Reviewing the situation to get a general idea of issues in the area – getting data from HD colleagues or searching the web
- ⑥ Making contact with the relevant local HIV/AIDS -Health department authority – under state roads projects under preparation in India all TTLs facilitate a meeting between Public Works Department and Health Department/State Aids Control Society
- ⑥ Facilitating use of and making link with existing services, not only NGO – using the local health department

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- ideas

---

- ⑥ Focusing first on contractors and their staff – part of health and safety approach – will use the standard clauses for HIV/AIDS program (May 2005-Clause 6.7)- this is within the projects “control”
- ⑥ e.g. Punjab State Aids Control Society suggested they would set up their semi-permanent VCT (Voluntary, Counseling, Testing) centers at the construction sites
- ⑥ When meeting with contractors to assess their capacity etc. – mentioning the issue – in Punjab state the contractors immediately decided to set up a program themselves with the local health department without the Bank project

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- ideas

---

- ⑥ Asking if the organization such as Public Works Departments might want a program for their own staff – see example of IFC – guidelines for a Workplace program
- ⑥ Recent mission with urban railway project - asked the suburban rail company if they would use their trains and train stations for advertising - they readily agreed with no cost implication or complication and would get existing materials
- ⑥ Large resettlement sites (MUTP) – suggested might invite the Health Dept to the sites as part of the community development program already underway.

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- ideas

---

- ⑥ Truckers – Gates foundation etc working with truckers in India
- ⑥ National Highway Authority India – have indicated they don't consider HIV/AIDS their responsibility so are not keen – but the transport minister on the multi-sectoral AIDS committee
- ⑥ Other examples – Delhi metro company (JBIC funding) has HIV/AIDS program for its contractors

# Infrastructure/Transport sector against HIV/AIDS- issues

---

- ⑥ Monitoring impact will be difficult – should not be so much of an issue if impact not monitored specifically in a transport project (leverage on focused prevention programs for monitoring)
- ⑥ Will need to make sure the works contracts clauses will have a BOQ item just like for an EMP.
- ⑥ TTLs don't want another burden/budget issue – so keep it simple, have a point person in Infra/Transport responsible to help TTLs.
- ⑥ HD may not always “deliver” the “input” – Infra/Transport TTLs need to do it.